

مراجعة المستوى الرابع 2016

أسئلة وقطع مقترحة

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Read the following texts then answer the questions below.

### Our country's imports and exports

In this report, we will look at the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports.

First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and **fertilisers**. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

Now let's look at imports. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves. For that reason, Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Its other main imports are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports. Other imports have come from China and the United States. Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and it trades freely with countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia. Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. **It** signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow.

#### Question Number One:

1. Jordan export goods to certain countries. Mention two of these countries.
2. Why does Jordan have to import oil and gas for its energy needs?
3. What does the underlined pronoun ( **it** ) refer to?
4. Quote the sentence which shows that the EU comes in the second place that Jordan import goods from.
5. Jordan import different kind of goods. Write down two of them.
6. What does the underlined word "**fertilisers**" mean?
7. Trade with the EU and North Africa is likely to grow. **Think** of this statement and, in two sentences, write your point of view.
8. People don't like to buy Jordanian industries. **Suggest** two ways in which we could encourage the whole community to support Jordanian industries.

## Learning a foreign language

**Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.** Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', **which** improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognizing different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.

One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors .

**It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.** When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgement is called for, and decisions have to be made. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

### Questions:

1. What does the underlined pronoun "**which**" refer to?
2. According to studies, multilingual students do better than student who only mastered their mother language in different fields. Mention two.
3. Learning new vocabulary and new rules has many benefits. Write down two.
4. Quote the sentence which shows that learning a foreign language has an impact on using your mother tongue.
5. Find a phrasal verb from the text that means "**do**".
6. What does the experiment carried out on multilingual people show?
7. Learning a foreign language provides the brain with some benefits. **Think** of this statement and, in two sentences, write your point of view.
8. Sometimes, learning a foreign language may be difficult. **Suggest** two ways in which you can encourage people to overcome the difficulties.

## **Does the language we use influence the way we think? Or does our culture influence the way we use language?**

Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years. They have now begun to look at not just how people talk, but also how they think, asking whether the way we understand and remember experiences is influenced by language. As a result of these studies, they have come up with some interesting results. A lot of research has been carried out on the relationships between mind, world and language. In one study, a psychologist points out that when describing an event, English speakers tend to mention the person who was responsible. Whereas English speakers might say, 'John broke the vase', Spanish or Japanese speakers would use a passive form. It is believed that such differences between languages have an effect on how their speakers understand events, and whether someone is blamed for an action or gets away with it.

In another study, speakers of English, Spanish and Japanese were asked to watch videos of two people popping balloons, breaking eggs and spilling drinks, either on purpose or accidentally. Later, when asked to recall the videos, the English speakers mentioned the person who did the action. The Spanish and Japanese mentioned the person responsible for **intentional** events, but left this out when they considered that event to be an accident. Scientists at Newcastle University, UK, have carried out tests to prove that different cultures also have different ways of seeing colours. They found that in Japanese, for example, there are different words for light blue and dark blue **which** are not found in English. Native speakers of Japanese, therefore, made a clearer distinction between colours on the spectrum. Is it our language that has affected our way of thinking? Or has a difference in cultural habits affected both our thoughts and our language? Most likely, culture, thought and language come about together.

### **Questions:**

1. What are the elements that the research has been carried out on?
2. Differences between languages have some effects on speakers. Write down two.
3. What does the underlined pronoun "**which**" refer to?
4. Quote the sentence which shows that Spanish and Japanese speakers mention the responsible person when the action is intentional.
5. What does the word "**intentional**" mean?
6. Who might say this sentence "the glass was broken"?
7. Culture affects on the way we use our language. **Think** of this statement and, in two sentences, write your point of view.
8. People from different nations have different views about languages. **Suggest** two nations differ in language but are similar in culture.

## My job as an interpreter

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is my reply.

I have always been fond of languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with him. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language. At school I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter.

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying.

Is it an easy job?

Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

### Questions:

1. Find a word from the text that means " **free from dangers**".
2. Being an interpreter requires different skills. Write down two.
3. Quote the sentence which shows that every interpreter must be aware when translating formal meetings.
4. How does she give translation to other people in the meeting?
5. What does the underlined pronoun "**who**" refer to?
6. If you are successful as an interpreter, you get a job with certain description. Write down two.
7. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. **Think** of this statement and, in two sentences, write your point of view.
8. Our community stands beside a female and supports her in getting a job. **Suggest** two fields of jobs that you encourage a female to work in.

**Literature spot:**

**Read the following extract from Around the World in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the question that follows:**

‘No doubt,’ replied the conductor, ‘but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad’.

**Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?**

‘No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.’ ‘What! You knew that the way—’ ‘Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice’.

**How Mr Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue? Why isn't he worried?**

**Read the following sonnet from The Green Cornfield carefully, then answer the question that follows:**

And as I paused to hear his song  
While swift the sunny moments slid,  
Perhaps his mate sat listening long,  
And listened longer than I did .

- Why does the skylark mate might listen longer than the poet?
- The poet uses a literary devices in this sonnet. What is it? Give an example.
- What is the Rhyme of the sonnet?

**Question Number Two:**

**A. Choose the suitable items from those given in the box to complete the following sentences. There are more words than you need.**

**earn respect   business card   take up   age group   take off   extraction**

1. The.....process of these minerals is one of the largest in the world.
2. When you do your best, you.....the .....of people.
3. Managers usually gives their.....to loyal customers.
4. You must know everything about the target market especially, the.....and the income.
5. Kids must.....a sport and enjoy their time.

**Colloquial developed tailor-made cold feet play it by ear difference**

1. We make a great.....when we help people with their worries.
2. In many.....nations we see students use laptops at school.
3. I'm not very good with.....Arabic, it's somehow difficult.
4. When you join our program, you can either choose a .....course or join a group of students.
5. I'm not sure if our team is well-prepared to win the game, we'll have to.....

**Unless if regional curriculum vitae even if web inquiries**

1. You need to add all your work experience in your.....
2. In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also \_\_\_\_\_ councils around the country.
3. My job was to follow up.....and send information to clients.
4. We will pass our exams..... we work really hard.
5. I will have a ride in the car.....it is dirty.

**B. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.**

Don't carry out the experiments alone.

**Replace the underlined word with a pronoun. You may need to change the words order.**

.....

When the fireman arrived, we all felt safe.

**Replace the underlined with the correct gender-neutral words.**

.....

I will do the tasks unless they are difficult.

Replace the underlined conditional tool with the one that makes the sentence meaningful.

.....

Jordan export goods from different countries like Iraq and the united states.

There is a mistake in the above sentence. Rewrite the sentence including the correct word.

.....

I think that I'll get cold feet at the last minute.

What does the underlined body idiom mean?

.....

Before the serious discussion starts, we usually make a small talk.

What does underlined collocation mean?

.....

The police will look into the incident.

What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

.....

You have to study the target market before you offer your products.

What does the underlined expression mean?

.....

My brother broke the vase and my mother didn't notice, so he got away it.

There is a word missing in the above sentence. Rewrite the sentence including the missing word.

.....

How many syllables does this word have?.....

De.vel.op.ment: \di-'ve-ləp-mənt\

In which syllable does the primary stress lie in the word? .....

**C. complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets.**

1. When we visited the university, we had an outstanding.....from the dean. (recommend)
2. You can't forget some.....events you had in childhood. (memory)
3. In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship is.....(particular) important among young people.
4. Universities in the region have started .....(teach) entrepreneurship courses to students.
5. You can keep calm by breathing .....(deep) and thinking positively.
6. If possible, start with the ones that you can do easily to give you .....(confident).
7. After the exam, don't join in on a .....(discuss) about what everyone else did.
8. Underline all of the key.....(instruct) that tell you how the questions should be answered.
9. How quickly does blood..... round the body? (circulation)
10. It's important to have an .....of different countries' customs. (aware)

**Question Number Three:**

**A. Correct the verbs between brackets in the following paragraph.**

1. Many goods has already.....from the EU and Saudi Arabia. (import)
2. I'm very sick. If only I .....too much ice cream. (not, have)
3. water.....to be very beneficial for our bodies. (say)
4. It is.....that kids like mixing things together. (think)
5. They didn't join the team. I wish they.....earlier. (come)
6. As long as you.....travelling to other countries, I won't be a problem. (enjoy)
7. The boy would have informed the teacher if he.....his things. (lose)
8. Provided that they.....a noise, I will take them with me. (not, make)
9. Steam.....into liquid when it colds. (turn)

**B. Rewrite the following paragraph so that the new one has a similar meaning to the one before it.**

1. There is more water in the container than there is in the cup. (as much)

.....

2. The most exciting game is football.

The least.....

3. People think that money doesn't bring happiness.

Money.....

4. They believe that having too much sugar is bad for health.

Too much.....

5. Some people have said that steam cleans hard dirt.

It .....

6. Where will the two men stay after the match?

Do you mind.....

7. How many pens does the small boy have in his bag?

Could you tell me.....

8. Did the fresh students join our club?

Do you know whether.....

9. The manager will have chosen all the items.

All the items.....

10. Some people forgot the bags in the bus.

Their bags.....

11. Some men have seen my T-shirt that I gave away.

My t-shirt.....

12. It was done accidentally.

It wasn't.....(purpose)

13. I work in a small company.

I wish.....( work in big company)

14. I didn't understand the given directions. I lost my map.

If only.....

15. I regret hiding my money in a jar.

I wish.....

**C. Read the situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets.**

1. The girls didn't attend the party so they missed the song. (might not)

.....

2. I wrote all the notes so I didn't make mistakes. (might)

.....

3. He didn't clean the dishes so he didn't get a gift from his mother. (would)

.....

**Question Number Four:**

**A. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.**

Have you thought about joining a drift team?

What is **the function** of the previous sentence?

.....

We **might** have passed the test if we had prepared well.

What is **the function** of using (might) in the third conditional sentence?

.....

We have got the best marks in the class.

What is the **type of comparison** that is used in the previous sentence?

.....

Could you tell me what you are looking for?

What is the function of using **imported question structure**?

.....

You come on time, don't you?

What is the function of using **question tags**?

.....

I wish I had brought my coat.

What is the function of using **wish**?

.....

I called the manager **because** I face some troubles.

What is the function of using (**because**)?

.....

**B. Complete each of the following sentences by adding the correct question tag to the end of each of them.**

1. We have to attend the party on time,.....?
2. Let's bring some food,.....?
3. The small boy from the school presented a small project,.....?
4. The lady speaks French,.....?

**Question Number Five: (4 points)**

**A. EDITING**

**Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (one grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes)**

they speak – and seem to understand – strange ‘words’ and sounds that nobody else can make out. This is known as ‘kryptophasia’. Certainly, what they say isn’t understand by anyone else, but is it really a language. Although it is tempting to believe that these twins really do make up their own secret language, the truth is probably much simpler.

It is believe that when you learn a forein language, it helps to use the language as much you can. You should take every opportunity to engage in the conversation with a native speaker. Reading English books, or magazines also helps.

It is believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills? When you speak a foraign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. this process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgement is called for, and decisions have to be made.

## B. Guided Writing

**Read the information below, and write two sentences about how to do business in China.**

- read about the Chinese culture.
- send your business card.
- be patient.
- avoid conflict.

**Read the information below, and write two sentences about Business Studies.**

<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
Find a job easily	Cost a lot of money
Exciting	Difficult

Read the information below about Rawand Ali, and write a brief C.V using the given details.

1. Name: Rawand Ali.
2. contact detail: 20 East Way, Zarqa.
3. work experience: 2010–now: English teacher in the public sector.
4. qualifications and training: Degree in English Literature (graduated 2007)
5. skills and achievements: I won Teacher of the Year Award in 2011 CE.
6. personal attributes: I am a very competent worker. I am also adaptable.
7. reference: Amal Sami, the head teacher in my current job.

### C. FREE WRITING.

Learning a foreign language has been given high priority by most of local and international sectors. Write a three-paragraph essay about the importance of learning a foreign language, discussing its benefits and effects.

**Best wishes**

**T. Motasim Jihad**

## **Answers:**

### **Text (1):**

1. Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.
2. Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves.
3. Jordan
4. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports.
5. cars, medicines and wheat.
6. a substance that is put on the land to make crops grow.
7. Open answer.
8. Open answer.

### **Text (2):**

1. Beneficial exercise.
2. Maths, reading and vocabulary.
3. improves memory, exercising the brain, presents the brain with unique challenges.
4. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
5. Carried out.
6. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.
7. Open answer.
8. Open answer.

### **Text (3):**

1. mind, world and language.
2. how their speakers understand events, and whether someone is blamed for an action or gets away with it.
3. Different words.
4. The Spanish and Japanese mentioned the person responsible for intentional events, but left this out when they considered that event to be an accident.
5. done on purpose.
6. Spanish and Japanese speakers.
7. Open answer.
8. Open answer.

**Text (4):**

1. Secure.
2. good listening skills, clear speaking voice, think quickly, able to concentrate for long periods of time.
3. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
4. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting.
5. Anyone in the room.
6. secure and rewarding
7. open answer.
8. open answer.

**Literature Spot:****Extract (1)**

The train cannot continue its journey because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

**Extract (2)**

Fogg says that he suspected that this might happen and suggests that they find another means of transport. He isn't worried because he has two gained days.

**Sonnet:**

1. Because the poet might have left earlier.
2. Alliteration-listening long
3. The rhyme is ABAB, the first line and third lines rhyme, as do the second and fourth .

**Question Number Two:**

**A.** Extraction- earn respect- business card- age group- take up.

Difference- developed- colloquial- tailor made- play it by ear.

Curriculum vitae- regional- web inquiries- if- even if.

**B.** -Don't carry them out alone

-Fire fighter

- I will do the tasks even if they are difficult.

- Jordan export goods to different countries like Iraq and the united states.

- to lose your confidence in something at the last minute.

- to have an informal chat with someone in order to start a conversation.
- to **investigate**
- people who are identified as possible customers.
- My brother broke the vase and my mother didn't notice, so he got away **with** it.
- 4 syllables, (vel)

**C.** Recommendation-memorable- particularly- teaching-deeply-confidence-discussion- instruction – circulate- awareness.

**Question Number Three:**

**A.** 1. been imported.

2. hadn't had.

3. is said.

4. thought.

5. had come.

6. enjoy.

7. had lost.

8. don't make.

**9.** turns.

**B.** 1. There isn't as much water in the cup as in the container.

2. The least boring game is football.

3. Money is thought not to bring happiness.

4. Too much sugar is believed to be bad for health.

5. It has been said that steam cleans hard dirt.

6. Do you mind telling me where the two men will stay after the match?

7. Could you tell me how many pens the small boy has in his bag?

8. Do you know whether the fresh students joined our club?

9. All the items will have been chosen by the manager.

10. The bags were forgotten in the bus by some people.

11. My t-shirt that was given away has been seen by some men.

12. It wasn't done on purpose.

13. I wish I worked in a big company.

14. If only I had understood the given directions.

15. I wish I had hidden my money in a jar.

**C.**

1. If the girls had attended the party, they might not have missed the song.

2. If I hadn't written the notes, I might have made a mistake

3. If he had cleaned the dishes, he would have got a gift from his mother.

**Question Number Four:**

**A:**

-Giving advice.

-Less sure of the past results.

-Superlative.

- to ask questions in a polite, formal way.

- check or query information.

-Regret about the past.

-Showing cause.

**B:**

1. don't we?

2. shall we?

3. didn't he?

4. doesn't she?

Question Number Five:

**A:**

**Text (1)**

Spelling: They, cryptophasia

Grammar: isn't understood

Punctuation: a language?

**Text (2):**

believed

as much as you can

a conversation

foreign

book or magazines

**text (3):**

believed

skills.

. This

foreign

**T. MOTASIM JIHAD**